

Prevalence and demographic features of patients with the violence referring to the Fatemi hospital in the 2015 to 2016

Abstract

Background and Objectives: Violence and conflict are a kind of social disorder among groups and individuals that, by disrupting social relationships, creates a scenes of hostility, hatred and hostility among people. Sociologists and social pathologists have identified the major social harm in today's Iranian society: addiction, prostitution, conflict, theft, murder, suicide, escape, crime and financial crime. Because of the importance of the issue of preventing violence in order to reduce the amount of physical and mental harm, and to provide appropriate and comprehensive programs, we need the demographic studies and the evaluation of the causes of the issue. Due to the reasons given and the advice of community experts to study the above-mentioned cases, it is necessary to provide scientific and documented solutions to this issue with an overview of the issue of violence.

Materials and Methods: In this cross-sectional study, all patients were admitted to the emergency department of Fatemi Hospital of Ardabil from April 2015 to April 2016 due to violence and conflict, were included. Information was extracted from patients' electronic records (HIS software) that includes referral times, demographic information such as age, gender, occupation, education, place of residence, marital status, specific disease history, cause of referral, type of conflict, type of injury and severity of the patient's illness and The result of the conflict and the place of conflict. The data was collected in a checklist (by the corresponding Intern) and after encoding, it was entered into the SPSS software and analyzed.

Results: The mean age of the patients was 25.2 ± 9.1 years and the youngest patient was 14 years old. The oldest patient was 47 years old. 884 (88.6%) were male patients. There is a significant relationship between patients and the gender of patients.

Conclusion: the prevalence of trauma due to conflict and violence was more common in men, single, in the age group of 21-30, in spring, in non-holiday days, in the hours of the evening and with penetrating trauma and about 80% patients were cleared by complete recovery from the emergency department.

Keywords: Violence, Emergency, Ardebil